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EVENING PAPERS : FRIDAY, 19th JANUARY, 1951
MORNING PAPERS : SATURDAY, 20th JANUARY, 1951

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER, 1950.

Monthly records of employment referred to in this notice relate to all wage and salary earners except those in rural industry and female private domestic service, and therefore cover about 90 per cent of all wage and salary earners in employment. Figures quoted are subject to revision.

At the end of October, 1950, the number of persons employed (2,543,600) was less by 20,300 than in September, 1950. Because of industrial disputes the number of males in employment fell by 24,800 to 1,843,300. The number of females rose by 4,500 to 700,300.

Comparisons of the numbers in employment in the months of October, 1949 and September and October, 1950 are as follows:-

NUMBERS IN EMPLOYMENT - AUSTRALIA.

(Excluding Rural Industry and Female Private Domestic Service)
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Particulars	October, 1949	September, 1950	October, 1950 (a)
Males ...	1,797.8	1,868.1	1,843.3
Females ...	671.7	695.8.	700.3
Persons ...	2,469.5	2,563.9	2,543.6

(a) Affected by industrial disputes.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

The principal changes in employment in industrial groups during October, 1950 arose from stoppages of work on the Victorian and South Australian railways. The number of employees in the Transport and Communication group decreased by 24,300 (males 23,200, females 1,100) and the number in Factories by 2,500.

These decreases were partly offset by increases in other groups - Building and Construction 800 (all males) Commerce 4,800 (males 1,700, females 3,100) and Personal and Professional Services 800 (males 100, females 700).

EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES

During October, 1950 the number of employees in Factories fell by 2,500, a decrease of 4,300 males being partly offset by an increase of 1,800 females.

Male employees were 5,000 less in the Metals, Machines, Vehicles, etc. group (which includes railway workshops) and 300 less in Skins and Leather Goods; their numbers increased in Chemicals, Oils, Paints (300), Paper, Printing, etc.(300), Clothing (200) and other groups (200).

The rise in the number of female employees was distributed over all main groups, but occurred mainly in Clothing (700), Textiles (400), Paper, Printing, etc. (200), with smaller increases in other classes of manufacture.

EMPLOYMENT BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

The number of persons employed in Australia by Public Authorities (Commonwealth, State, Local and Semi-Governmental) on services such as railways, tramways, the post office, education, police, public works, etc., and in administration decreased by 29,900 during October to a total of 636,200. There was an increase of 1,200 in the numbers employed by public authorities of the Commonwealth and a decrease of 31,100 (attributable to industrial disputes mentioned above) in those of State and Local Authorities.

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19th JANUARY 1951